

MEDICAL ECONOMICS

Why not let our advertisers help you?

New Canyon Sanatorium Annex—This issue of the Journal contains a page advertisement for the new Canyon Sanatorium Annex for the treatment of tuberculosis, at a rate of \$15 a week for patients unable to pay the regular charges. Increasing facilities for the treatment of tuberculosis in sanatoriums at rates that can be afforded by people of ordinary incomes will do much in the campaign against this insidious disease. Doctor Ralph B. Scheier, medical director, states that the present unit is only a beginning and that others will be added as the demand warrants, until there is accommodation for 100 patients. Continuing in his discussion of this project, the medical director says:

"Cases of selected type only will be admitted to the annex. A rate of \$15 per week will be charged. This rate includes medical attention, nursing supervision, bed and board. In order to make possible a rate which is less than the cost of maintenance a plan has been instituted by which the deficit will be met by the profit which accrues from Canyon Sanatorium. In bringing this venture before you we feel that a big sociological problem is being solved, and trust that you will give this project the editorial comment which it deserves.

"This project has been made possible through the support of the medical profession. Seven years ago Canyon Sanatorium started with five beds. It might be interesting for you to know that our success has in a large measure been made possible by bringing Canyon Sanatorium to the attention of the medical profession by advertising the sanatorium in the California State Journal of Medicine."

Medical and Scientific Reference Books—We are pleased to call attention to an advertisement in this issue of the Journal showing the establishment in San Francisco of a firm interested exclusively in promoting the sale of medical and scientific literature. Large Eastern cities have for many years had numbers of stores of this kind. San Francisco has needed a movement of this kind for a long time, and it is a pleasure to see that Mr. Stacey has taken a step in the right direction.

The Radiodor—Attention of physicians and hospitals is called to the advertisement of the Radiodor now being carried in the Journal. This electric vaporizer was shown at the conference of the hospitals of California held in San Francisco recently and at the American Medical Association annual session, and is being used by many hospitals and physicians. The Journal would be glad to have comment on the use of this instrument from physicians and hospitals.

The More Practical Functional Tests of the Liver—Max Einhorn, New York (Journal A. M. A., Nov. 3, 1923), reviews the various tests proposed for estimating liver function such as the general activity of the liver, which can be demonstrated by the color reaction which is produced by the liver in the bile after the entrance of various substances into its circulation. The permeability of the liver can be studied by the method devised by Abel and Rowntree and later on improved by Aaron, Beck and Schneider, by injecting tetrachlorophenolphthalein. The faculty of the liver of utilizing the biliary pigment, when the latter in returning from the intestine by the portal system, has reached the former organ, is best ascertained by testing the urine for urobilinogen. The albumose-storing power of the liver is determined by Widal's test based on the well-known fact that after the ingestion of food there is usually an increase of leukocytes present in the blood. This test Einhorn says does not at present appear to us that it will prove of much assist-

ance. The storing faculty of the liver for sugars and fats is best investigated by the sugar tolerance tests and by the lipase content of the blood. The presence of galactose can be elicited by Nylander's test, or by the usual Fehling or Benedict test for sugar. The fat-storing ability of the liver may be tested by examining the blood for its lipase content. While all these functional tests give hints as to the workings of the liver or its failure to work, these alone will never enable one to make a diagnosis of any special disease of this organ.

The Blight of Standardization—In discussing this subject, President Eliot said: "A new blight is afflicting education and industries in the United States. . . . Its name is standardization. . . . It is obvious standardization has become a dangerous adversary of progress in both education and industry. The ideal in education is to develop the utmost possible variety of individual attainment and group attainment; just as the true goal of democracy is the free development of the utmost variety of capacity in the individual citizen. . . . The true educational goal is the utmost development of the individual's capacity or power, not in childhood and adolescence alone, but all through life. Fixed standards in labor, in study, in modes of family life or of community life, are downright enemies of progress for the body, mind, and soul of man."

DEATHS

Barber, David Cassat. Died at Blythe, December 2, 1923, age 61. Graduate of Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, 1886. Licensed in California, 1886. He was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Callanan, Joseph Ignatius. Died at San Francisco, November 20, 1923, age 34. Graduate of the Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco, 1916. He was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Edwards, Samuel G. Died at Los Angeles, November 11, 1923, age 55. Graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, 1893. Licensed in California, 1900. He was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Fehlen, August. Died at San Francisco, November 13, 1923, age 63. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1894. He was a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Friedman, William Lloyd. Died at Oakland, December 1, 1923, age 51. Graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, 1897. Licensed in California, 1898. He was a member of the Alameda County Medical Society, the California Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Owens, Frederick Francis. Died at Ely, Nevada, November 23, 1923, age 51. Graduate of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1896. Licensed in Nevada, 1901. He was a member of the Nevada State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Thomas, Clifton A. Died at Albany, Oregon, October 10, 1923. Graduate of the Kansas City Medical College, Missouri, 1905. He was formerly a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the California Medical Association and the American Medical Association.